# ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Plant Abstract Element Code: PDAPIOU0MO

**Data Sensitivity:** No

# CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

**NAME:** Cymopterus megacephalus

**COMMON NAME:** Cameron water-parsley, large-leaf spring parsley, largeleaf springparsley

**SYNONYMS:** 

**FAMILY:** Apiaceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: M.E. Jones, Zoë 2(1): 14-15. 1891.

TYPE LOCALITY: South of Little Colorado River, Arizona, USA.

**TYPE SPECIMEN:** HT: ?. M.E. Jones s.n., 10 Jun 1890. Isolectotype: US-47080.

**TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS:** Cymopterus megacephalus is 1 of 35 species in the genus Cymopterus in North America, and 1 of 9 in Arizona.

**DESCRIPTION:** Acaulescent perennial forb, 10-18 cm (4-7 in) tall, glabrous (except for pubescence of the fruit), pseudoscape never developed. The leaves and peduncles are located at the summit of the taproot. Leaves are pinnately 3- to 5-foliate, the segments broad and rounded; peduncles are as long as or longer than the leaves. Stems above the leaves, and with dense, greenish umbel. Involucre absent; bractlets of involucels foliaccous and conspicuous; flowers white (also reported as yellow by McDougall, 1973), in disc-shaped clusters. The fruit is broadly elliptic, about 8 mm long, the dorsal and intermediate ribs winged or filiform.

## AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION:

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** Color photo of Isolectotype (Jones, US-47080, in

http://ravenel.si.edu/botany/types//fullRecords.cfm?myFamily=)

**TOTAL RANGE:** Endemic to northern Arizona. From eastern Coconino County, north and south of Cameron, and north of Gray Mountain, northeast of Flagstaff. Also collected in Yavapai County near Montezuma Castle. McDougall (1973) reports that the distribution for this plant includes Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona.

**RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA:** See "Total Range."

# **SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS**

**GROWTH FORM:** Perennial forb/herb.

**PHENOLOGY:** Flowers from April to June.

**BIOLOGY:** 

**HABITAT:** In Yavapai County, collected on Canotia hillsides with limey soil.

**ELEVATION:** From 4,440 to 5,170 ft (1354-1577 m). McDougall (1973), reports elevation

ranges from 4,500 to 7,000 ft (1373-2135 m).

**EXPOSURE:** 

**SUBSTRATE:** Sandy, gravelly or shaly soil; limey soil in Yavapai County.

**PLANT COMMUNITY:** Great Basin desertscrub and desert-grassland. Collected in 1997 (by M. Baker, ASU-213244) in Coconino County with *Achnatherum hymenoides* (Indian Mountainricegrass), *Atriplex confertifolia* (shadscale), and *Chamaesaracha coronopus* (green falsenightshade).

POPULATION HISTORY AND TRENDS: Unknown.

# **SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION**

**ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS:** SC (USDI, FWS 1996)

[C2 USDI, FWS 1993]

STATE STATUS: None

**OTHER STATUS:** Forest Service Sensitive (USDA, FS Region 3,

1999)

**MANAGEMENT FACTORS:** 

PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS: Surveys to determine the status, range, and habitat of this

species need to be performed.

**LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP:** BIA – Navajo Nation; State Land Department; Private.

## SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

### **REFERENCES:**

Http://www.kadel.cz/flora/c/kvCard.asp?Id=3253.

Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS). Retrieved 2/2/2005 from ITIS, <a href="http://www.itis.usda.gov">http://www.itis.usda.gov</a>.

Kearney, T.H., and R.H. Peebles with collaborators. 1951. Arizona flora. Second edition with supplement by J.T. Howell, E. McClintock and collaborators. 1960. University of California Press. Berkeley, California. Pp. 618.

Mathias, M.E. 1930. A monograph of *Cymopterus* including a critical study of related genera. Annuals of the Missouri Botanical Gardens, Vol. 17, Nos. 3-4. pp. 375-379.

McDougall, W.B. 1973. Seed Plants of Northern Arizona. The Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona. P. 345.

Missouri Botanical Garden, Nomenclatural Data Base. *Cymopterus megacephalus* M.E. Jones. <a href="http://mobot.mobot.org/cgi-bin/search\_vast">http://mobot.mobot.org/cgi-bin/search\_vast</a>. (Accessed: 19 Jun 2002).

NatureServe. 2005. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 4.2. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available <a href="http://www.natureserve.org/explorer">http://www.natureserve.org/explorer</a>. (Accessed: February 2, 2005).

SEINet. Collections Search Result. Accessed 2/2/2005 at <a href="http://seinet.asu.edu/collections/list.jsp">http://seinet.asu.edu/collections/list.jsp</a>.

U.S. National Herbarium Type Specimen Register (US). Accessed: 2/2/2005 from <a href="http://ravenel.si.edu/botany/types/fullRecords.cfm?myFamily="http://ravenel.si.edu/botany/types/fullRecords.cfm]

The statement of the

USDA, Forest Service Region 3. 1999. Regional Foresters Sensitive Species List.

USDA, NRCS. 2004. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 (<a href="http://plants.usda.gov">http://plants.usda.gov</a>). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.

USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1993. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; Notice of Review. Federal Register 58(188):51160.

USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1993. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Plant and Animal Taxa that are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; Notice of Review; Proposed Rule. Federal Register 61(40):7596-7613.

## MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

**Revised:** 2002-06-20 (SMS)

2005-03-17 (SMS)

To the user of this abstract: you may use the entire abstract or any part of it. We do request, however, that if you make use of this abstract in plans, reports, publications, etc. that you credit the Arizona

Game and Fish Department. Please use the following citation:

Arizona Game and Fish Department. 20XX (= year of last revision as indicated at end of abstract). X...X (= taxon of animal or plant). Unpublished abstract compiled and edited by the Heritage Data Management System, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, AZ. X pp.